UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

PROVISIONAL

A/46/PV.65
20 December 1991

ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE 65th MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Friday, 6 December 1991, at 10 a.m.

President: Mr. SHIHABI (Saudi Arabia)

later: Mr. EL-KHUSSAIBY (Oman)
(Vice-President)

- Reduction of military budgets: report of the First Committee [47]

- Compliance with arms limitation and disarmament agreements: report of the First Committee [48]

- Education and information for disarmament: report of the First Committee [49]

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- Implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/48 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Carribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the First Committee [50]

- Amendment of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapons Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water: report of the First Committee [52]

- Cessation of all nuclear-test explosions; urgent need for a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty: report of the First Committee [51 and 53]

- Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East: report of the First Committee [54]

- Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the First Committee [55]

- Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the First Committee [56]

- Prevention of an arms race in outer space: report of the First Committee [57]

- Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa: report of the First Committee [58]

- Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the First Committee [59]

- General and complete disarmament: report of the First Committee [60]

- Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: report of the First Committee [61]

- Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session [62]

  (a) Report of the First Committee

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- Israeli nuclear armament: report of the First Committee [63]

- Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the First Committee [64]

- Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the First Committee [65]

- Question of Antarctica: report of the First Committee [66]

- Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region: report of the First Committee [67]

- Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: report of the First Committee (68]

Programme of work

The meeting was called to order at 10:05 a.m.

AGENDA ITEMS 47 to 68

REDUCTION OF MILITARY BUDGETS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/661)

COMPLIANCE WITH ARMS LIMITATION AND DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/662)

EDUCATION AND INFORMATION FOR DISARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/663)

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 45/48 CONCERNING THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I OF THE TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (TREATY OF TLATELOLCO): REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/664)

AMENDMENT OF THE TREATY BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE, IN OUTER SPACE AND UNDER WATER: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/665)

CESSATION OF ALL NUCLEAR-TEST EXPLOSIONS; URGENT NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/666)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN THE REGION OF THE MIDDLE EAST: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/667)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN SOUTH ASIA: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/668)

CONCLUSION OF EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ASSURE NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/669)

PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/670)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/671)

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/672)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/673)

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/674)

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION:

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/675)

(b) AMENDMENT (A/46/L.38)

ISRAELI NUCLEAR ARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/676)

CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/677)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE INDIAN OCEAN AS A ZONE OF PEACE: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/678)

QUESTION OF ANTARCTICA: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/679)

STRENGTHENING OF SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/680)

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/46/681)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I call on the Rapporteur of the First Committee, Mr. Pablo Emilio Sader of Uruguay to introduce the reports of the First Committee in one intervention.

Mr. SADER (Uruguay), Rapporteur of the First Committee (interpretation from Spanish): It is a particular pleasure and honour for me to address the plenary meeting of the General Assembly and to inform the Assembly that the First Committee successfully concluded its work in an atmosphere free of confrontation, reflecting the changes that have taken place on the international scene since the end of the cold war. The approach taken by delegations was constructive and cooperative, making it possible for a spirit of compromise to prevail throughout the meetings of the First Committee at the forty-sixth session. The members of the Committee focused mainly on issues which were ripe for consideration at the multilateral level and which yielded fruitful results.

(Mr. Sader, Rapporteur, First Committee)

A few statistics may illustrate the spirit of cooperation and concession. This year, 48 draft resolutions and decisions were submitted, 3 of which were later withdrawn, in comparison with the 54 that were submitted during the forty-fifth session. This constitutes a notable decrease from the forty-second session, when 79 drafts were submitted.

There was also a major change in the voting patterns the voting patterns and a growing willingness to accept differing positions, not pressing certain issues to a vote, and making every effort to achieve a consensus.

Thus the 22 drafts adopted without a vote represent a percentage increase, from 50 per cent last year to 60 per cent at this session.

In connection with disarmament-related issues, this was a year in which new and important issues were considered that seem to be destined for future development. This and other elements contributed to making this session qualitatively different from past sessions.

The first fact we can note in the general debate of the First Committee is that a spirit of widespread satisfaction was observed at the unprecedented progress achieved by the two major nuclear Powers in reducing their nuclear arsenals.

Furthermore, the subject of transparency in armaments, which was dealt with under the agenda item "International Arms Transfers", became the issue that was negotiated and debated most intensively during this session. The outcome of these long negotiations was a draft resolution calling, inter alia, for the establishment of a universal and non-discriminatory register of conventional weapons, including data on international arms transfers, information on stocks of military equipment, on acquisition of military

(Mr. Sader, Rapporteur, First Committee)

equipment and relevant policies. Taking into account the innovative and sensitive nature of this item and the diverging views on it, this draft resolution may be considered to be one of the most significant of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly.

Under the same item, "International arms transfers", it is significant also that for the first time a draft was introduced in which the Secretary-General was requested, inter alia, to make available information provided by Member States on illicit arms transfers, and States were called upon to eradicate this scourge.

(Mr. Sader, Rapporteur, First Committee)

As in previous years, nuclear disarmament issues had a prominent place on the First Committee's agenda. One third of all the resolutions on disarmament deal with such nuclear-related issues as non-proliferation, a nuclear-test ban, nuclear-weapon-free zones, security assurances for non-nuclear-weapon States, on nuclear-arms freeze and a ban on the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons.

Taking into account the circumstances surrounding the Gulf War and its aftermath, many delegations expressed concern about nuclear proliferation and emphasized the need for universal accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, an instrument that has become even more relevant since the accession to the Treaty, or the declaration of intent to accede to it, by China, France, South Africa, Lithuania, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Many delegations also called for strengthening the safeguards system of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

It is appropriate to mention that this year, for the first time, the draft resolution on implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa was adopted without a vote. Another agenda item that was the focus of special attention dealt with nuclear tests. After 20 years of submitting two separate draft resolutions on this item, this year, for the first time, it was possible to achieve a single text on the cessation of all nuclear tests. Likewise, particularly noticeable this year was the increased emphasis on conventional and regional disarmament, which was reflected in the adoption of a number of draft resolutions on these items. The favourable political atmosphere for the speedy conclusion of a convention on the complete prohibition of chemical weapons was reflected in a draft resolution adopted

(Mr. Sader, Rapporteur, First Committee)

without a vote, in which the Conference on Disarmament is urged to resolve outstanding issues so as to achieve a final agreement at its 1992 session.

Judging from a process begun a few years ago, it can be said that the First Committee made even further progress towards a more practical decision-making procedure, geared towards achieving practical results in specific matters. With the progressive consolidation of the new international situation and the prevailing atmosphere of cooperation, it may be said that there has been an automatic rationalization of the Committee's work. As was pointed out by the Chairman of the Committee in his concluding statement, pertinent suggestions have been submitted as to the procedure to be followed for the consideration of disarmament and international security issues in order to rationalize the Committee's work even further (A/C.1/46/PV.45, p. 16). In this regard, the Chairman announced that consultations would be held in New York and in Geneva with a view to making progress in this area at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

The last - and certainly not the least important - item that I should like to highlight with regard to the disarmament agenda is the widespread recognition of the broadened concept of security, which emerged during the general debate and in the treatment of the item on the relationship between disarmament and development. This concept is reflected in the words of the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, Mr. Yasushi Akashi, in the statement he made before the First Committee:

"Arms control and disarmament now constitute essential parts of the complex process of consolidating peace, together with peace-keeping, diplomatic mediation, judicial settlements and other efforts for

(Mr. Sader, Rapporteur, First Committee)

enhancing international cooperation. What is needed is a sustained well-coordinated and non-compartmentalized approach to new global issues.

"The international community has to espouse a multidimensional approach to peace and security in which the military aspect will not dominate but will be considered in relation to other priorities such as development, welfare, environment and the protection of human rights." (A/C.1/46/PV.4, pp. 3 and 4)

In connection with agenda items 67 and 68, the encouraging developments that have taken place over the past years have clearly prompted the international community to seek new, constructive and imaginative ways of dealing with the subject of international security in all the aspects to which I referred a few moments ago. In many statements made during the general debate on international security, emphasis was placed on new opportunities and challenges confronting the United Nations in this changing stage of history - a stage characterized by a decrease in the global tension that prevailed in past decades and by the emergence or re-emergence of localized conflicts of different types, be they national, ethnic or religious.

A number of ideas put forward in the general debate involved practical measures to enable the Organization to play its proper role as a key in the new collective security system that seems to be emerging, for example, in such areas as the maintenance of international peace, the prevention of conflicts, the peaceful settlement of disputes, the promotion of economic and social development, and the promotion and protection of human rights.

Many delegations referred to the need for strict observance of the principles of international law, in particular, those principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, in the designing of a new system of world

(Mr. Sader, Rapporteur, First Committee)

security. Moreover, particular importance was attached to regional security forums in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter, as they are part of, and complement, the broader overall concept.

In connection with the question of Antarctica - agenda item 66 - it can clearly be seen once again from the thrust of the discussion this year that there is a shared conviction that, in the interests of the entire human race, Antarctica should continue to be used solely for peaceful purposes, and should not be the arena or object of international discord. Special emphasis was placed on the need to preserve and protect the fragile Antarctic environment and its ecosystems. In this regard, it was noted that the Madrid Protocol concluded last October constitutes a significant step in this direction. None the less, it should be pointed out that the debate in the Committee and the subsequent roll-call vote on the draft resolutions reflected persisting differences of opinion, for example on the functioning of the Antarctic Treaty system, human activities in Antarctica and the participation of South Africa in consultative meetings. Consequently, this year once again, it was not possible to reach a consensus on this item.

In its consideration of the 22 agenda items allocated to it, the First Committee followed its usual procedure, which consists in organizing its work in three broad phases corresponding to groups of items, namely, disarmament questions (items 47 to 65), the question of Antarctica (item 66) and questions relating to international security (items 67 and 68). At this plenary meeting of the General Assembly, it is my honour to introduce the First Committee's reports on these agenda items, contained in documents A/46/661 to 681.

Lastly, I should like to express my appreciation to all those who contributed to the success of the work of the First Committee. First of all,

(Mr. Sader, Rapporteur, First Committee)

special thanks go to to the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Robert Mroziewicz for his excellent leadership, political skill and knowledge of disarmament and security items, which were decisive aspects of his sterling leadership.

I should also like to express my appreciation to the Vice-Chairmen, Mr. Sedfrey Ordonez and Mr. Ahmet Nazif Alpman, who discharged their responsibilities with exceptional skill.

Of course, I should like to express my thanks to the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, Mr. Yasushi Akashi, and to the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Security Council Affairs, Mr. Vasiliy Safronchuk, for their very important contributions to our work.

(Mr. Sader, Rapporteur, First Committee)

I should especially like to thank the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Sohrab Kheradi, upon whose great experience the Committee was able to rely in all aspects of its work, substantive or procedural.

Finally, Mr. President, I express my gratitude to all the members of your staff, most especially in this context to Mr. Sattar, Ms. Mackby, Ms. Cooper and Ms. Amaritnant.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): If there is no proposal under rule 66 of the rules of procedure, I shall take it that the General Assembly decides not to discuss the reports of the First Committee that are before the Assembly today.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): Statements will therefore be limited to explanations of vote.

The positions of delegations regarding the various recommendations of the First Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.

May I remind members that under paragraph 7 of decision 34/401 the General Assembly agreed that

> "When the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, that is, either in the Committee or in plenary meeting unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee." (decision 34/401, para. 7)

May I remind delegations that, also in accordance with decision 34/401, explanations of vote are limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

(The President)

Before we begin to take action on the recommendations contained in the reports of the First Committee, I should like to advise representatives that, unless they have already notified the Secretariat otherwise, we are going to proceed with the voting in the same manner as was done in the First Committee. This means that where recorded or separate or roll-call votes were taken, we shall do the same. I would also hope that we can proceed to adopt without a vote those recommendations that were adopted without a vote in the First Committee.

Before we proceed to the consideration of the reports of the First Committee, I should like to inform Members that, despite the Fifth Committee's efforts to consider the relevant programme-budget implications of four of the First Committee's recommendations, it has not been able, due to its heavy workload, to conclude its review. These draft resolutions are as follows: under agenda item 58, Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa, the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration", which appears as draft resolution A in the report (A/46/671) of the First Committee on this item; under agenda item 60, General and complete disarmament, the draft resolution entitled "Transparency in armaments", which appears as draft resolution G in the report (A/46/673) of the Committee on this item; under agenda item 61, Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, the draft resolution entitled "United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean", which appears as draft resolution C in the report (A/46/674) of the Committee on

(The President)

this item; and, lastly, under agenda item 65, Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, the draft resolution that is the only recommendation of the First Committee contained in its report (A/46/678) on this item. Consequently, action on those four draft resolutions will be postponed until Monday, 9 December 1991, in the morning.

Therefore, this morning the Assembly will take action on the recommendations contained in the reports of the First Committee on agenda items 47 to 64 and 66 to 68.

We shall first consider the report (A/46/661) of the First Committee on agenda item 47, entitled "Reduction of military budgets".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. The First Committee adopted this draft resolution, entitled "Transparency of military expenditures" without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 46/25).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 47.

We shall now consider the report (A/46/662) of the First Committee on agenda item 48, entitled "Compliance with arms limitation and disarmament agreements".

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. The First Committee adopted this draft resolution, entitled "Compliance with arms limitation and disarmament agreements", without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (46/26).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 48.

We now turn to the report (A/46/663) of the First Committee on agenda item 49, entitled "Education and information for disarmament".

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report. The Committee adopted the draft resolution, entitled "Education and information for disarmament" without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (46/27).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 49.

We turn now to the report (A/46/664) of the First Committee on agenda item 50, entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/48 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

The First Committee has not submitted any recommendations on the item.

That concludes our consideration of agenda item 50.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We turn now to the report of the First Committee (A/46/665) on agenda item 52, entitled "Amendment of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

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Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

The draft resolution was adopted by 110 votes to 2, with 35 abstentions (resolution 46/28).*

Mr. STEFANINI (interpretation from French): My delegation did not participate in the vote because it is not a party to the Moscow Treaty of 1963. We want this to be reflected in the record because it was a considered action on our part.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 52.

The next report of the First Committee (A/46/666) is on agenda item 51 entitled "Cessation of all nuclear-test explosions" and agenda item 53 entitled "Urgent need for a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragrpah 7 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

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* Subsequently the delegations of Guatemala, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Myanmar and Saint Kitts and Nevis advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France, United States of America

Abstaining: China, Federated States of Micronesia, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The draft resolution was adopted by 147 to 2, with 4 abstentions (resolution 46/29).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have concluded our consideration of agenda items 51 and 53.

We now turn to the report (A/46/667) of the First Committee on agenda item 54 entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

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* Subsequently the delegations of Guatemala, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Saint Kitts and Nevis advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

(The President)

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

The First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 46/30).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 54.

We now turn to the report (A/46/668) of the First Committee on agenda item 55, entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Bhutan, India, Mauritius

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Ethiopia, France, Iceland, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mongolia, Myanmar, Norway, Republic of Korea, Seychelles, Sweden, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia

The draft resolution was adopted by 121 to 3, with 26 abstentions (resolution 46/31).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 55.

We now turn to the report of the First Committee (A/46/669) on agenda item 56, entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear weapon States against the use or the threat of use of nuclear weapons".

May I invite members to turn their attention to the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

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* Subsequently the delegations of Guatemala, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Saint Kitts and Nevis advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

The draft resolution was adopted by 152 to 0, with 2 abstentions (resolution 46/32).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 56.

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* Subsequently the delegation of Saint Kitts and Nevis advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

(The President)

We shall now consider the report of the First Committee (A/46/670) on agenda item 57, entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

A separate vote on paragraph 9 of the draft resolution has been requested. Is there any objection to that course of action?

As it appears that there is no objection, I shall first put paragraph 9 to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Paragraph 9 was adopted by 123 votes to 1, with 28 abstentions.*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I shall now put to the vote the draft resolution as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

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* Subsequently the delegations of Guatemala and Haiti advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

Against: None

Abstaining: United States of America

The draft resolution, as a whole was adopted by 155 votes to none, with 1 abstention (resolution 46/33).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 57.

Next we turn to the report (A/46/671) of the First Committee on agenda item 58, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

The Assembly has before it draft resolutions A and B recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 12 of its report.

As was announced earlier, action on draft resolution A has been postponed until Monday morning.

The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution B, entitled "Nuclear capability of South Africa". Separate votes on the tenth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 3 have been requested. Is there any objection to that course of action?

As it appears that there is no objection I shall first put to the vote the tenth preambular paragraph of draft resolution B. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

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* Subsequently the delegations of Guatemala and Saint Kitts and Nevis advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cote d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Federated States of Micronesia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Central African Republic, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Greece, Haiti, Ireland, Jamaica, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malta, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Solomon Islands, Turkey, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay

The tenth preambular paragraph of draft resolution B was adopted by 90 votes to 31, with 31 abstentions.*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution B. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

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* Subsequently the delegations of Guatemala, Haiti, and Saint Kitts and Nevis advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour, and the delegation of Mauritius that it had intended to abstain.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominica, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Greece, Ireland, Jamaica, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Malta, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Solomon Islands, Turkey, Ukraine, Uruguay

Operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution B was retained by 97 votes to 29, with 27 abstentions.*

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* Subsequently the delegations of Guatemala, Haiti, and Saint Kitts and Nevis advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour, and the delegation of Mauritius that it had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I shall now put to the vote draft resolution B as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Estonia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay

Draft resolution B as a whole was adopted by 108 votes to 1, with 47 abstentions (resolution 46/34).*

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* Subsequently the delegations of Domenica, Guatemala and Saint Kitts and Nevis advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have concluded this stage of our consideration of agenda item 58.

We shall now consider the report of the First Committee (A/46/672) on agenda item 59, entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the three draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 12 of its report.

Draft resolution A is entitled "Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction". The First Committee adopted draft resolution A without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 46/35 A).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): Next we turn to draft resolution B, entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol". The Committee adopted draft resolution B without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 46/35 B).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): Draft resolution C is entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons". It too was adopted by the Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 46/35 C).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): I call on the representative of Egypt for an explanation of vote.

Mr. ERFAN (Egypt): I have asked to speak to explain my delegation's position with regard to the resolution entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons", which appears as draft resolution C in document A/46/672, just adopted by the General Assembly.

My delegation has decided to go along with the consensus on this resolution. However, it expresses its reservation concerning paragraph 8 of the said text, which calls upon "all States to consider declaring their intention to become original States parties to the convention ..."

While we have been and still are committed to serious and constructive negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament on a convention banning chemical weapons, we maintain that - from the legal point of view as well as from the standpoint of security considerations - making declarations to the effect of adhering to an international legal instrument before it is concluded and its final form and content are known is not binding and as such is unnecessary.

It is the understanding of the Government of Egypt that this paragraph is confined to asking States to take this matter into consideration, and is thus without prejudice to the right to undertake necessary legal measures before the signing and to decide whether to adhere to this instrument when it is concluded.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 59.

The Assembly will now consider the report of the First Committee (A/46/673) on agenda item 60, entitled "General and complete disarmament".

(The President)

I call on the representative of Argentina for an explanation of vote before the voting.*

Mr. PELAEZ (Argentina) (interpretation from Spanish): In the last round of negotiations between Argentina, Brazil and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which took place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on 1 November 1990, a comprehensive safeguards agreement was initialled in accordance with the Presidential Declaration of Foz do Iguaçú, Brazil of 28 November 1990, which was circulated as document A/45/809.

Our agreement with this text was transmitted to the Director General of IAEA, and it was requested that the Board of Governors of the Agency should study the above-mentioned agreement during its meetings that began in Vienna on 5 December 1991, with a view to its adoption.

This framework agreement submits all nuclear facilities and materials of those countries to the safeguards of the IAEA, allowing for complete transparency on the part of Argentina and Brazil, and confirming that the use of this source of energy by both countries is exclusively for peaceful purposes. In this context, Argentina has decided to support the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/46/L.11 entitled "Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes", contained in the report of the First Committee (A/46/673).

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* Mr. El-Khussaiby (Oman), Vice-President, took the Chair.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): The Assembly has before it twelve draft resolutions - A to L - recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 46 of its report, and two draft decisions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 47.

As I stated earlier, action on draft resolution G is to be postponed until the morning of Monday 9 December. This morning, therefore, the Assembly will take action on draft resolutions A to F and H to L.

I shall put the eleven draft resolutions and two draft decisions to the Assembly one by one. After all the votes have been taken, representatives will again have the opportunity to explain their vote.

The Assembly will first take a decision on the draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 46 of its report (A/46/673), with the exception of draft resolution G.

Draft resolution A is entitled "Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques". The First Committee adopted draft resolution A without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 46/36 A).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): Draft resolution B is entitled "Study on charting potential uses of resources allocated to military activities for civilian endeavours to protect the environment". The First Committee adopted draft resolution B without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 46/36 B).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): Draft resolution C is entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development". The First Committee adopted draft resolution C without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 46/36 C).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We turn next to draft resolution D, entitled "Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia

Against: France, United States of America

Abstaining: China, India, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution D was adopted by 152 votes to 2, with 3 abstentions (resolution 46/36 D).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): Draft resolution E is entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons". The First Committee adopted draft resolution E without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution E was adopted (resolution 46/36 E).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Arabic): We now turn to draft resolution F entitled "Regional disarmament, including confidence-building measures". The First Committee adopted draft resolution F without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution F was adopted (resolution 46/36 F).

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* Subsequently the delegation of Guatemala advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now turn to draft resolution H, entitled, entitled "Confidence- and security-building measures and conventional disarmament in Europe". Draft resolution H was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution H was adopted (resolution 46/36 G).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution I is entitled "International arms transfers". The First Committee adopted draft resolution I without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 46/36 H).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution J is entitled "Regional disarmament".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Bhutan, Cuba, India, Lao People's Democratic Republic

Draft resolution J was adopted by 154 to 0, with 4 abstentions (resolution 46/36 I).*

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution K is entitled "Bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations".

A recorded vote has been requested.

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* Subsequently the delegation of Guatemala advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Federated States of Micronesia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution K was adopted by 130 to 0, with 26 abstentions (resolution 46/36 J).*

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution L is entitled "Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes". The First Committee adopted draft resolution L without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly also wishes to adopt the draft resolution?

Draft resolution L was adopted (resolution 46/36 K).

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* Subsequently the delegations of Guatemala and Mauritius advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take decisions on the two draft decisions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 47 of its report (A/46/673).

Draft decision I is entitled "Conventional disarmament on a regional scale". It was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft decision I was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: Draft decision II is entitled "Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: 1995 Conference and its Preparatory Committee". The First Committee adopted draft decision II without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft decision II was adopted.

Mr. PADILLA (United States of America): The United States has asked to speak to reiterate that it did not participate in the First Committee's consideration of draft resolution C on the relationship between disarmament and development. The United States believes that disarmament and development are two distinct issues that cannot be considered as organically linked. Consequently, the United States did not participate in the 1987 International Conference.

The United States delegation requests that the record of today's voting reflect the fact that it has not participated in the consideration of or action on this draft resolution. At the same time, our delegation takes this opportunity again to state that the United States Government does not and will not consider itself bound by the declaration in the Final Document of the International Conference.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 60.

We turn next to the report (A/46/674) of the First Committee on agenda item 61, entitled "Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly".

The Assembly has before it six draft resolutions, A to F, recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 20 of its report. As I informed the Assembly earlier, action on draft resolution C is postponed until Monday morning. The Assembly, therefore, will take action on the five draft resolutions A and B and D to F. After all the votes have been taken, representatives will again be given an opportunity to explain their vote.

Draft resolution A is entitled "World Disarmament Campaign". Draft resolution A was adopted without a vote in the First Committee. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 46/37 A).

The PRESIDENT: We turn now to draft resolution B, entitled "Regional confidence-building measures". The First Committee adopted draft resolution B without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 46/37 B).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution D is entitled "Nuclear-arms freeze".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, China, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Draft resolution D was adopted by 119 to 18, with 23 abstentions (resolution 46/37 C).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution E is entitled "Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Marshall Islands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Sweden

Draft resolution E was adopted by 122 to 16, with 22 abstentions (resolution 46/37 D).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution F is entitled "United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme".

(The President)

The First Committee adopted draft resolution F without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution F was adopted (resolution 46/37 E).

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 61.

The Assembly will now consider the report (A/46/675) of the First Committee on agenda item 62, entitled "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session".

The Assembly has before it four draft resolutions, A to D, recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 13 of its report. In this connection, the Assembly also has before it an amendment to draft resolution A submitted by Austria and contained in document A/46/L.38.

I now call on the representative of Austria to introduce the amendment.

Mr. STELZER (Austria): My delegation would like to propose an amendment to draft resolution A, "Report of the Disarmament Commission", which was submitted to the First Committee in document A/C.1/46/L.3.

Operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution now reads:

"Recommends that the Disarmament Commission, at its 1991 organizational session, adopt the following items for its consideration at the 1992 substantive session".

An amendment has become necessary because the four items listed in operative paragraph 6 were adopted by the 1991 organizational session of the Disarmament Commission, which took place on 3 December. We therefore propose, as an amendment, that operative paragraph 6 should read:

(Mr. Stelzer, Austria)

"Notes with satisfaction that the Disarmament Commission, at the 1991 organization session, adopted the following items for its consideration at the 1992 substantive session".

The PRESIDENT: I shall put the four draft resolutions to the vote one by one. After all the decisions have been taken, representatives will again be given an opportunity to explain their votes.

We turn first to draft resolution A, entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

The Assembly has also before it an amendment contained in document A/46/L.38 which, if adopted, would replace the introduction to operative paragraph 6 of draft resolution A.

In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the amendment contained in document A/46/L.38. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt this amendment?

The amendment (A/46/L.38) was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the draft resolution as a whole as amended.

Draft resolution A was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution A, as amended, was adopted (resolution 46/38 A).

The PRESIDENT: Now we turn to draft resolution B, entitled "Comprehensive programme of disarmament".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Draft resolution B was adopted by 123 to 6, with 32 abstentions (resolution 46/38 B).

The PRESIDENT: Next we come to draft resolution C, entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

Draft resolution C was adopted by 131 votes to 8, with 23 abstentions (resolution 46/38 C).

The PRESIDENT: Lastly we turn to draft resolution D, entitled "The transfer of high technology with military applications".

The First Committee adopted draft resolution D without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution D was adopted (resolution 46/38 D).

The PRESIDENT: That concludes our consideration of agenda item 62.

We shall now consider the report (A/46/676) of the First Committee on agenda item 63 entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, China, Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, Romania, United States of America

Abstaining: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire

The draft resolution was adopted by 76 votes to 3, with 75 abstentions (resolution 46/39).

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 63.

The Assembly will now consider the report (A/46/677) of the First Committee on agenda item 64, entitled "Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventionl Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects".

(The President)

The draft resolution recommended by the First Committee appears in paragraph 7 of its report. The Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 46/40).

The PRESIDENT: We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 64. With regard to agenda item 65, "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace", action on the recommendation contained in paragraph 8 of the report of the First Committee on this item (A/46/678) is, as announced earlier, postponed until Monday morning.

We turn now to the report (A/46/679)of the First Committee on agenda item 66, entitled "Question of Antarctica".

I call on the representative of Germany for an explanation of vote.

Mr. VERGAU (Germany): On behalf of the States Parties to the Antarctic Treaty, I would like to re-emphasize that a consensus is the only reasonable basis for dealing with the question of Antarctica in the General Assembly. We regret that it has again not been possible to reach a consensus on the prepared texts at this year's session.

As requested, the two draft resolutions will be voted on by roll-call. In the process, several delegations will signal their intention not to cast a vote. We would appreciate it if the record of the meeting could reflect their non-participation.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on the two draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 10 of its report (A/46/679).

The Assembly will first take a decision on draft resolution A.

A roll-call vote has been requested.

A roll-call vote was taken.

Colombia, having been drawn by lot by the President, was called upon to vote first.

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahairiya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Fiji, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Malta, Portugal, Turkey, Ukraine.

Draft resolution A was adopted by 101 votes to none, with 7 abstentions. (resolution 46/41 A).*

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* During the course of the roll-call vote the following members announced their intention of not participating: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution B.

A roll-call vote has been requested.

A roll-call vote was taken.

Bangladesh, having been drawn by lot by the President, was called upon to vote first.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Ireland, Liechtenstein, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal, Ukraine

Draft resolution B was adopted by 107 to none, with 6 abstentions (resolution 46/41 B).*

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* During the course of the roll-call vote, the following members announced that they were not participating: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Mr. BELLINA (Peru): The Peruvian delegation voted in favour of draft resolution B, which is contained in paragraph 10 of the Rapporteur's report on this item (A/46/679). In so doing, the Government of Peru is acting on the understanding that this contributes to strengthening the international community's appeal for the Government of South Africa to put an end to the unjust and inhuman system of apartheid. Therefore, Peru's affirmative vote in no way calls into question the principles of international law applicable to the rights and obligations arising from international treaties.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 66.

(The President)

The General Assembly will now consider the report (A/46/680) of the First Committee on agenda item 67, "Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

The First Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 46/42).

The PRESIDENT: We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 67.

We turn now to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 68, "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security" (A/46/681).

The General Assembly will now take action on the draft decision recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of that report.

The First Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft decision was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 68.

PROGRAMME OF WORK

The PRESIDENT: Before adjourning the meeting, I should like to make an announcement with regard to our tentative programme of work until Monday, 16 December. This announcement supersedes previous announcements.

On Monday, 9 December, in the morning, the Assembly will first take action on the four recommendations of the First Committee with programme

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budget implications and will then consider the reports of the Special Political Committee.

In the afternoon of that day, the Assembly will take up the reports of the Sixth Committee and continue the debate on agenda item 109, "Current financial crisis of the United Nations", and agenda item 110, "Financial emergency of the United Nations".

On Wednesday, 11 December, in the morning, the Assembly will take up agenda item 38, "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council", and the reports of the Fourth Committee, and will take action on the draft resolutions relating to agenda item 19, "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples".

In the afternoon of the same day, the Assembly will take action on the draft resolutions relating to agenda item 33, "Question of Palestine".

On Thursday, 12 December, in the morning, the Assembly will take up agenda item 11, "Report of the Security Council", and agenda item 36, "Law of the sea".

It is my intention that the Assembly should take up the reports of the Third Committee in the afternoon of Thursday, 12 December.

On Friday, 13 December, in the morning, the Assembly will take action on the draft resolution submitted under agenda item 31, "The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives".

Members are aware that on Monday, 16 December, in the morning, the General Assembly will hold a commemorative meeting for the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and

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Political Rights, and the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

In addition, on that day from 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., the Assembly will pay a special tribute to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar.

In the afternoon of Monday, 16 December, the Assembly will consider the remaining agenda items and Committee reports.

The meeting rose at 12.10 p.m.